March 14, 1750-1. THE Numb. 11.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

Remarks on the principal Paintings found in the ſubterraneous City of Herculaneum, and at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of the King of Naples; by —— Blondeau, Eſq; communicated by Tho. Stack, M. D. and F. R. S.

THE Paintings found under-ground in Herculaneum near Portici, are all done on Stucco in Water-colours in Freſco. They have been taken from the Walls of an Amphitheatre, a Temple, and Houſes, and are in great Variety, ſome exceeding fine, and well preſerved. I divide them into two Claſſes; the firſt of which contains the four following Pictures.

The firſt is a large Piece of 7 Feet by 5, repreſenting Theſeus, after having killed the Minotaur. He is naked at full Length, holding a Club or knotted Stick in his left Hand by the ſmall End: A young Woman by his Side, holding the ſaid Club a little higher with her right Hand, and looking up wiſhfully at him: Three Children of different Ages; one kiſſing his right Arm, which is extended; the ſecond his left Leg, which is a little raiſed; and the third graſping and kiſſing his left Arm; all as it were wiſhing him Joy, and careſſing him after the Victory; the Minotaur lying on his Back dead at his Feet, a human Body with a Bull's Head and ſhort Horns. This Piece has been a great deal larger. On the upper Part is Part of a naked Arm with a Trumpet.

The ſecond is a noble Piece of 10 Feet by 7 intire, and ſeems to repreſent Rome triumphant; viz. a grand Figure of a Woman ſitting, with a Garland of Flowers on her Head, a majeſtick commanding Countenance, a knotted Club, exactly like that of Theſeus, long and tapering, in her left Hand, reſting herſelf on her right Elbow, with her Hand to her Temple: A young Fawn laughing over her Shoulder, with a muſical Inſtrument of 12 Pipes in his Hand. At her Side is a Baſket of Fruit: Over-againſt her a naked Figure of a Man, robuſt and vigorous, with a Beard; his Back ſhort, and to Sight, his Face turned to the left Shoulder; a Garland of Flowers or Laurels on his Head, a Quiver, a Bow and Arrows by his Side; under his left Arm ſomething like Part of a Lion's Skin, and one Paw, but fainly expreſſed: A fine natural Attitude; moſt exquiſite Proportion and Drawing. A little higher, cloſe by him, a Genius or Goddeſs of Fame, with Wings, a Garland on her Head, a Sprig like Ears of Corn in the left Hand, and pointing with the right; and both ſhe and the Man looking to a young Infant below (a moſt beautiful Figure, and natural Attitude) ſucking a Doe, finely drawn and ſpotted, which is licking the Child's Knee. Under their Feet an Eagle with his Claw upon a Globe, and a Lion, both as large as Life. Some reckon the Man Hercules, and the Woman Pomona: But Hercules, I think, did not uſe the Quiver; and Pomona has no ſuch Majeſty, nor any Buſineſs with a Club, which is longer and ſmaller than that of Hercules.

The third is a Piece of 4 Feet ſquare, repreſenting the Centaur Chiron, ſitting, as it were, on his Backſide, and teaching his Pupil Achilles, a young Lad of about 12, to play upon the Harp. Part of the Horſe is a very difficult forced Attitude; the whole Body being in View; left fore Foot extended; great Expreſſion and Attention both in Achilles and Chiron, who is putting his right Hand round the Boy, and playing, by the Help of a ſmall Inſtrument, on the Strings, which are ten in Number. This is accounted a moſt maſterly Piece as ever was ſeen. Chiron has a Mantle tied round his Neck, made of the Skin of ſome Animal; and Achilles ſtands upright naked,

The fourth is a Piece of 5 Feet by 4, repreſenting ſome very ſolemn and melancholy Story of the Romans, and contains 7 Figures, 3 Men and 4 Women. Perhaps the Story of Virginia, when Appius Claudius wanted to accuſe her falſely, in order to gratify his Luſt. One Man ſitting in a penſive Mood, his left Elbow on his Knee, and his Hand up to his Forehead: Another ſitting over-gainſt him, ſetting forth ſomething in a Paper, which he holds to the Breaſt of the firſt: A young Woman ſitting on the right Side of the firſt, a Figure expreſſing great Concern; her left Hand affectionately about his Shoulder: And another young Woman ſtanding with great Attention and Surprize by her: Behind both, the Figure of a Woman larger than the reſt, with a Quiver appearing above her Shoulder, as Diana: An elderly Woman in a ſuppliant bending Poſture, with her Finger at her Chin, as if ſhe were liſtening with great Grief, and her Face to the firſt Figure. Alſo an old Man, in much the ſame Attitude, in great Grief, as if weeping. Perhaps the Family of Virginia liſtening to the Accuſation againſt her, and fearful leſt ſhe ſhould be delivered over to the brutal Luſt of the Conſul: To avoid which, when no Remedy was left, Virginius deſired to ſpeak with his Daughter in private, and killed her.

Theſe are the four capital Pieces; and they are ſo extremely well executed, that Don Franceſco de la Vega, a Painter, whom the King of Naples ſent for from Rome, as one of the beſt Hands, to take Draughts of theſe Paintings, told me, that if Raphael was now alive, he would be glad to ſtudy the Drawings, and perhaps take Leſſons from them. Nothing can be more juſt and correct: The Muſcles are moſt exactly and ſoftly marked, every one in its own Place, without any of that preternatural Swelling, which is ſo much over-done in ſome of the beſt Italian Maſters, that all their Men appear like Hercules. It is ſurpriſing how freſh all the Colours of theſe Pictures are, conſidering that they have been under Ground above 1650 Years; beſides the Years they ſtood, before they were covered by the Eruption of Veſuvius, which cannot be exactly determined.

Theſeus in the firſt, and the naked Figures in the ſecond Piece, are a good deal upon the red Colour; but the Women and Children are of as ſoft and mellow Fleſh Colours as if painted in Oil. The third and fourth are ſo highly finiſhed, that you can ſcarcely diſcern whether they are done in Water or Oil Colours. The laſt pleaſed me moſt; the Compoſition is good; the Attitudes natural, and of fine Kinds; the different Characters juſtly expreſſed; the Drawing and Drapery exquiſite; and, tho' done in Water, with only two or three Colours at moſt, yet the Light and Shade are ſo artfully managed, that the Figures are quite out of the Surface. The Connoiſſeurs prefer the third, or the Centaur.

We now come to thoſe of the ſecond Claſs, which are as follow.

1. A Piece of 4 Feet by 3, ſuppoſed to be the Judgment of Paris. Three Goddeſſes, with Rays like Circles of Glory about their Heads, which are very fine: The firſt ſitting inclined; two ſtanding naked; good Drawing, and natural Attitudes. A Figure of a Shepherd at a Diſtance above them, with a crooked Staff in his Hand, a Garland on his Head, his right Hand graſping ſomething, which is not diſtinctly ſeen, as not being ſo much finiſhed as the reſt.---2. A Piece of four Feet ſquare, repreſenting Hercules, when a Child, tearing the Serpent in Pieces with great Vigour and Fierceneſs in his Eyes: An old Man drawing a Dagger, being ſtartled at the Danger, in order to kill the Snake: A Woman deſigned holding up her Hands to Heaven: An old Woman holding a Child in her Arms, the Whole natural and well drawn.---3. A Piece of 4 Feet by 3: An old Man naked, ſitting: A naked Boy ſtanding by his Side, with a Piece of a Rod or Twig in each Hand: The old Man is pointing with his Finger, and teaching the Boy ſomething. Fine Drawing, ſomewhat defaced.---4. A Piece of 6 Feet by 3: A half Length of Jove with Thunder in his Hand: A little Cupid looking over his Shoulder: A Rainbow: An Eagle: A bald old Head: A Figure like Venus coming from bathing, naked down to the Thighs. Beautiful Contour, great Softneſs, and fine fleſh Colours; ſeems to have the privy Parts of a Man, an Hermaphrodite.---5. A ſmall Piece, about 14 Inches ſquare: Two fine Female Heads, or half Lengths; one with a Book in her Hand; great Expreſſion! Two Muſes.---6. A Piece of about 18 Inches ſquare; two Figures of Women like Graces; one naked to the Middle, ſitting; ſomething like a Quiver at her Feet; another in a Robe, ſtanding, and leaning on her Elbow: Good Attitude; Drawing and Drapery very fine; Colours faint.---7. and 8. Two Pieces, of 3 Feet ſquare, of Egyptian Sacrifices. Firſt, the worſhipping of an Idol, which is placed above in the Portico of a Temple, appears bloody: Seven Figures bending and ſuppliant in the Act of Adoration: An Altar in the Middle: Two Birds, Storks, ſtanding one on each Side: Many other Figures faint.---Second, a Prieſt ſacrificing upon a flaming Altar: A Row of different Figures on each Side: Two in the Middle in the Act of Preaching: Attitudes very juſt and natural, finely done, great Solemnity or Horror: When looked at near, ſeems mere daubing and unfiniſhed: By Virtuoſi eſteemed a great Piece of Antiquity, and of great Study.--9. A half Length of a Man like a Prieſt, with a ſmall Water-pot, pouring it into a Baſon, ſeen by the Light of a Lamp.---10. Orpheus and Venus lying together, kiſſing and careſſing, chained by the Legs: A Servant holding a Harp. Finely deſigned, but defaced.---11. An old Man ſitting, with a Cup in one Hand, a Stick and Garland in the other.---12. A half Length of a young Woman.---13. A Piece of Two and a Half by two Feet: Old Silenus holding in his Arms Bacchus a Child: A Satyr: A Baccante: Mercury ſitting below: A Tyger and Aſs lying. Finely drawn, and naturally expreſſed.---14. A ſleeping Nymph; a Satyr lifting up her Robe: Three By-ſtanders, who ſeem to be very curious. A ſmall Piece.---15. and 16. Two ſmall Pieces of Satyrs raviſhing Nymphs: Well drawn, and natural Attitudes, but faint and defaced.---17. A Piece of four Feet and a Half by one Foot and a Half: A Figure of a Roman Lady, almoſt full Length, in Attitude of great Grief; her Head a little inclined; her Arms dropped down, and her Fingers claſped; a Sword, with the Handle leading in the Hollow of her Hand. Very juſt and natural Expreſſion, well finiſhed.---18. The Goddeſs Flora as deſcending from Heaven. Fine Contours: About two Feet ſquare.--19. A Piece three Feet ſquare: A naked Figure with a Lance like a General: A Woman ſitting: A young Man holding his Horſe: An old Woman finely done, but defaced.---20. Orpheus with his Harp, ſitting on a Rock by the Sea-ſide: A Child or Sea-God riding on a Dolphin, preſenting him with a Book.---21, Ten ſmall Pieces of Roman Ceremonies with many Figures; ſome eating, dancing, making Love; others tied like Priſoners.---22. Eight ſmall Cupids in different Attitudes, and different Paces. Very good.---23. A Pheaſant and other Birds: Two ſmall Baſkets, one tumbled down: A Rabbit eating. Exquiſitely done.---24. Two naked Figures, with Cupid betwixt.---25. A Figure in the Attitude of a Warrior, with a Sword in his right Hand, a Buckler in his Left, and a Cup with ſome Jewels at his Feet.---26. A large Piece of Architecture, which, looked at near, ſeems rough and daubing, at a Diſtance very good Perſpective. You ſee quite thro' two Portico's, one above another, into a Palace or Church. Very curious Architecture, Colours very lively and freſh.---27. A Landſcape with Houſes, Ruins, a Theatre. Good Architecture:

tecture: Figures of Pheasants, Mules loaded, &c.---28. Another Piece of Architecture and Perspective, very good.---A great many other Figures of Men and Women, not easy to be described, because pretty much defaced: Also many Fancies of Birds, Beasts, Chariots drawn by different Animals, Children driving: All in small.---Little Pieces of Landscapes, and other Ornaments for the Walls of their Houses, which were painted most of a yellowish Colour; divided into Squares or Pannels; with those Pieces of Painting in the Pannel, and a Border round it. There is a very good Piece of Ornament or Cornice, that was upon the Picture of Theseus, of a very good Taste, and finely finished.

LEGHORN, December 8.

THE Contract for furnishing Provisions for the French Troops in the Island of Corsica, is renewed for a Year, so that it is determined that they continue there some Time longer. The Marquis de Cursay has found Means, by the Regulations he has made, to put quite a new Face upon the Country. The Divisions which prevailed among the Inhabitants are ceased, and we now never hear of any Murders. The Country is cultivated, and the Manners of its Inhabitants improve every Day.

Madrid, Dec. 9. 'Tis certain that the Departure of the Register Ships for America is suspended; from whence 'tis generally concluded that that Trade will be carried on by Flotillas and Galleons as formerly. —— The Bank of Sand which obstructed the Entry of the Harbour of Barcelona, has with infinite Labour been remov'd; and we already find the good Effects thereof by the great Number of Ships which have since arrived in that Port, there being no less than 300 in the Harbour, when the last Letters came away, English, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.

Naples, Dec. 15. We almost daily receive very melancholy Accounts from several Provinces of this Kingdom, of the great Damage that has been done by the continual Rains and Overflowings of the Rivers, Numbers of Houses, and several Bridges having been torn to Pieces, and carried away by the Torrents. Two of our Frigates have brought hither from Messina, the Tripolitan Xebeck, which our Gallies made themselves Masters of some Time ago off that Port; and the thirty five Turks who were on board, are put under Confinement. These two Frigates bring an Account, that the Duke de Montelone, High Admiral of the Kingdom of Sicily, died lately at Palermo, whither he went on Occasion of the Marriage of his Daughter with the Prince de Buttera.

Leghorn, Dec. 20. Letters from Sicily bring Advice, that the late Tempests have done a great deal of Mischief on the Coasts of that Kingdom; that several Merchantmen, that lay in the Road of Palermo, having broke from their Moorings, sunk in Sight of that Port; and that four Algerine Xebecks were wrecked on the Coast near Palermo, but the Crews got safe to Land, though they had not yet been discover'd in the Country. It is thought that these Xebeques were Part of an Algerine Squadron of eleven Sail, that appear'd a few Days before on the Coast of Sicily.

Rome, Dec. 20. The constant Rains we had for many Days together, swelled our Rivers so much, that the Tyber overflowed all the lower Parts of this City, by which the Water in the Streets and Palaces was near ten Feet high, and caused great Damage both in the Country and the City; in many Parts of which, Provisions were sent to the Inhabitants in Boats; but within these few Days past, the Waters have been greatly abated, and are now got into their natural Channels.

Copenhagen, Dec. 24. The Mathematician who was sent by the King some Time ago into Iceland, to make Astronomical Observations, and examine into the Nature and Productions of that Country, has sent Memorials concerning the Discoveries he has made. He observes, among other Things, that this Island produces a great Quantity of Saltpetre, that there is Earth in some Places of it fit to make China, and Stones which contain Silver, &c. He sent some of these Stones here, and according to the Assay which was made of them, it appear'd that 100 lb. Weight of them produced six Ounces of fine Silver.

Brussels, Dec. 28. The Scheme for digging a Canal in Flanders has been approv'd of at Court. This Canal will go directly from Ostend to Ghent, passing by the City of Bruges. It will be deep and wide enough for Three-Mast Ships which come into the Port of Ostend from Spain, France, England, &c. The Merchandize which they shall have on board will be transported from thence to Antwerp, Brussels, Mechlin, and Louvain, by Means of the Scheld, with which this Canal will communicate.

Paris, Dec. 29. The Affair of M. de la Bourdonnaye it's assured, will soon be decided, the King having acquainted the Judges, that he is desirous that it should not be protracted, but that the Prisoner may be punished to the utmost Rigour of the Law, if he is found guilty, and if otherwise, that he may have Satisfaction made to him for his long Confinement.

Brussels, Jan. 4. We are assured that the Government has resolved to have a Flying Camp of 6000 Men in Flanders next Spring, 1800 of whom will be alternately employ'd in digging the new Canal that is to be made in that Province.

LONDON,

October 18. They write from Petersburgh, that an Express is arrived there from Astracan, with Advice, that their Ships, richly laden with Persian Goods, are sailed homewards: That the new Shah of Persia, Solomon Daub, has made divers Alterations in the Forms of Government, and also settled Trade with the Europeans, very much to the Advantage of the latter. And according to some Dispatches from Prince Galliczin, the Russian Minister at Ispahan, Solomon Daub proposes to send an Embassy to the Empress. These Advices mention the Progress of the Georgian Prince, and seem to hint that he will side with the Shah Solomon; but after all, it is uncertain which of the Pretenders to the Persian Throne he will support.

Dec. 29. We hear that his Royal Highness Prince George will soon be created Duke of Gloucester; Prince Edward, Duke of Lancaster; and Prince William Henry, Duke of Wiltshire.

We hear that the late Representations of our Court concerning the Conduct of the French and Indians in their Interest, on the Borders of our new Colony in America, have been answer'd as follows by the French Ministry:---'That they had already sent Orders to their Subjects and Indian Allies to behave quietly; that they were very well satisfied their Governors and Officers would strictly observe those Orders, but that it was not in their Power, to contain the Indians, nor alter their Disposi-

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tions towards the Subjects of Nova-Scotia; neither could they hinder the French, that are settled in the Limits of the British Dominion, from quitting their Lands and Habitations, in order to retire into the Territories under the Dominion of his most Christian Majesty.'

Jan. 3. We hear from Aberdeen, that not long since Captain Stafford, of Lieutenant General Pulteney's Regiment of Foot, quartered there with a Detachment from the said Regiment, detected a Person crying treasonable Ballads about the Streets of the Town, whom he took up, and sent before the chief Magistrate; and likewise caused the Publisher of the said Ballads to be brought before the Magistrates in their Council Chamber, and insisted upon their being proceeded against according to Law. Upon the Magistrates neglecting to do that, he applied to them, that the Ballads might be publickly burnt by the common Hangman, and upon their Refusal, he caused it to be done by his Drummer, in the Market Place, upon a Market Day. Captain Stafford made a Speech to the Spectators, who were very numerous, declaring the Reasons for his so doing, which, when the Ballads were committed to the Flames, was as follows: May all the Enemies to his most sacred Majesty King George, our rightful and lawful King, be consum'd away from off the Face of the Earth, as this Fire consumeth those vile and treasonable Ballads.

Jan. 3. We hear from Dublin that the Distemper now raging among the Horse in England hath got into that Kingdom, and particularly into Dublin, where many Horses are very ill with that Disorder.

On Tuesday last there was a splendid Appearance of Nobility, Gentry, and foreign Ministers, to compliment his Majesty on the New Year. At Two their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, with Prince George and Princess Augusta, attended by the Lords and Gentlemen of that Court, waited on his Majesty.

A Bill is prepared and will be brought into Parliament, to reduce the Number of Places for publick Diversion, and to make more effectual the Laws useful against publick Gaming, which has for some Years past proved so destructive to national Industry, and too evidently the Support of Idleness and Extravagance, the sure Road to Theft, Robbery, and Fraud.

Jan. 5. We are credibly informed that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales will go towards the latter End of February to Bath, to use the Waters of that Place; and that a House on the North Parade is preparing for her Reception.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in New-York, to his Correspondent in this City, dated November 12.

"Just now arriv'd a Snow from one of the French Islands, having been twenty Days in her Passage, the Captain of which declares, that two Days before he sail'd a Vessel came in from the Havanna, whose Captain inform'd him, that before he left that Place several English Vessels were brought in, which had been taken in the Bay of Honduras, and that the Bay was quite clear'd of all foreign Ships, twenty Sail having been taken by the several Vessels fitted out at the Havanna for that Purpose; that in particular, a Vessel of 250 Tons Burthen, belonging to London, which had been taken by the Spanish Guarda de la Costas, was arriv'd at the Havanna, loaded with Logwood."

Edinburgh, Dec. 20. John Young, late Serjeant in Lord Ancram's Regiment of Foot, was executed here Yesterday Afternoon, pursuant to the Sentence of the High Court of Justiciary, pronounced against him on a Remit made to that Court by the Lords of Session; before whom a full Proof was deduced of Young's having vended false Notes of the Royal Bank of Scotland, knowing them to be so forged and fabricated.

This unhappy Man had amused himself, before Trial, with the Hopes of being acquitted; and after Sentence with those of obtaining a Pardon; for which great Interest was used by the Officers of the Army, &c. though all to no Purpose; the Hurt done to publick Credit by such destructive Practices rendering it necessary that an Example should be made to deter others from committing the like in Time coming. Indeed this unfortunate Man complain'd bitterly of his hard Fate, in being made the only Sacrifice to Justice, while two others, rather more culpable than he, they being the very Engravers and Fabricators of the Notes, found Means to save themselves by immediately turning Evidences against him, who did not scruple to accuse them of Perjury, though with what Truth I cannot determine.

Young, however, on the Day, nay, at the very Time of Execution, betook himself to a very unusual Expedient to save his Life for a Time, seeing then all his Hopes of Pardon entirely baffled: The Magistrates appointed to witness the Ceremony having assembled about Two o'Clock, at the Prison Door, accompanied by the proper Officers, the Guard, and an infinite Multitude of Spectators; they, attended by two Clergymen, went up to the Prisoner, and after having read over to him the Sentence, they asked his Objections to the executing the same. Young answer'd, that he had none: But observing that the Sentence appointed the Execution to be perform'd betwixt the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, that suggested a Thought to him, that if he could preserve his Life 'til past Four, the Magistrates could not afterwards execute him. Accordingly he desired Leave to retire a short Time with the two Reverend Ministers, for ghostly Consolation, which being granted, he returned with them to the Iron Room, where he had been confined since under Sentence; and after talking a little with them, he beg'd they would allow him to spend a few Minutes in private Devotion, which seeming reasonable they withdrew, and he usher'd the Clergymen to the outer Door of his Apartment, which shutting behind them, he retired to the inner Room, the Iron Door of which he also immediately bolted.

Soon after, the Officers of Justice, surprized at his Delay, endeavoured to open his Door, which to their great Surprize they found bolted: Then they knock'd, and desired him to come out. No, said he, in this Place I am resolv'd to defend my Life to the utmost of my Power.

On this the Door was attempted to be forced, but it, as is said, being of Iron, in vain were the most violent Endeavours used for that Purpose.

This extraordinary Accident was immediately rumoured about. My Lord Provost was sent for, and accordingly appeared in Person. The City Clock was stopp'd; and Surprize and Expectation appeared in every Face. A considerable Time being spent to no Purpose in forcing the Door, that Attempt was given over, and the only possible Method of getting in was found to be by breaking up the Floor of the Room over Head of the Prisoner, which at length was, in about two Hours, effectuated; and a Passage being open, a Gun was presented to him, the Prisoner, in order to terrify

terrify him, and compel him to open the Door; but this did not frighten him in the leaſt; for he ſaid, that as he had liv'd ſo he deſired to die, like a Soldier. The Fellow, however, who held the Gun, being a little remiſs, Young making a Leap up, laid hold of the Muzzle, and pull'd it down, threatning, upon getting poſſeſſion of the Piece, to ſhoot the firſt Man that dared to enter; but happily the Gun was unloaded, which prevented ſo fatal a Cataſtrophe. Rewards were then offer'd to ſuch of the City Guard as would go down and ſeize him; at length after ſeveral refuſing, one Fellow had the Courage to go down, whom Young welcom'd with a violent Blow on the Breaſt from the Butt of his Gun, that laid the Soldier on the Ground. Juſt after three or four Men jump'd in at once, and at length, after a violent Struggle, bound the unhappy Victim; who ſtill refuſing to walk, the Door was open'd, and he drag'd headlong down Stairs, in a moſt deplorable Condition. When he was brought out, he aſk'd if it was yet Four o'Clock (as indeed it then was) but being anſwer'd, he ſhould be hang'd were it paſt Eight, he immediately compoſed himſelf to ſuffer that ſo much dreaded Death. Still, however, did he refuſe being Acceſſary to his own Murder (as he was pleaſed to term it) by walking as uſual to the Place of Execution: He was therefore forced up upon a Cart, where the Hangman, ſitting by him, holding the End of the Rope, which was immediately put about his Neck, he was in this Manner drag'd to the Graſs Market, amidſt Thouſands of amaz'd Spectators, and there hang'd by the Neck 'til he was dead.

This poor Man had ſerv'd in the Army many Years with Reputation; he was beloved by his Officers, being never before convicted of the leaſt Offence.

The extraordinary Manner of his Exit, the ſtrenuous Efforts to preſerve his Life, and the unhappy Succeſs that attended them, made him an Object truly worthy of Compaſſion; and it is indeed doubted if ſo unuſual a Caſe has occur'd in the preſent Age.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, *for Dec.* 1750.

THE Year which we are now cloſing has not been made memorable by any great Events. The European Nations are employed in repairing the Ruins of the late War, and ſettling themſelves in Tranquillity, after it's Conculſions.——In Aſia we hear the Sound of remote Commotions, but confuſed and indiſtinct, nor is there yet any Knowledge to be gained of the Deſigns or Pretenſions of either Party. The Africans, indeed, might be ſaid to be at War in the Mediterranean, but that they ſeem hitherto not to have been oppoſed, and there can be no War where there is no Reſiſtance.

The Turks have for ſome Time been looked on with Suſpicion by the bordering Powers, of which each has been afraid of ſome ſudden Attack; not that either the Sultan or his Miniſters are ſuppoſed to deſire a War for the Sake of Conqueſt, but becauſe the Janizaries are tumultuous, and there is no Method of appeaſing them ſo effectual as a buſy Life, and remote Employment. The Alarm however begins to grow leſs, and there is Reaſon to hope that mutual Fear will continue Peace.

The Ruſſian Empire appears to gain every Day new Influence in Europe, the late Treaty by which 30,000 of her Troops were to have been employed in Flanders, has proved that no European Potentate is ſo diſtant as not to have ſomething to hope or fear from theſe *Novi Homines*, this Nation of new Erection; and it is now likely to become yet more engaged in the Negociations and Treaties of Europe, by the Defenſive Treaty made with Britain, Auſtria, and Poland, by which each is to ſupport the other with 30,000 Men. Whether this, or ſome other Cauſe has raiſed Jealouſy between the Empreſs and the King of Pruſſia, the Ambaſſadors of both Courts have returned without the Ceremony of Leave, and there paſſes at preſent only cold Civility between them.

The Swedes are now too weak to give Terror or Diſturbance to their Neighbours, and ſeem to have little more in View than to cultivate their Land, which when they were Maſters of Livonia, lay unemployed, to extend their Commerce, improve their Commodities, and finiſh the new Canal, by which they will deprive the Danes of their Tribute at the Sound. The King of Denmark continues to encourage Trade, and ſeems inclined to grow powerful by growing rich. The Poles have no Apprehenſions of any Enemy, but ſome wild Clans that rob upon their Borders, and a Peſtilence which has broken out in one of the Towns; and are preparing to ſecure themſelves by chaſing away the Robbers, and burning infected Houſes.

In Germany the chief Buſineſs of Europe is now carrying on. The Negociators are buſy in adjuſting contrary Intereſts, and in palliating Diſputes which cannot be decided.——The King of Pruſſia is always employed in gaining new Security to his new Poſſeſſion of Sileſia, which he will probably keep only 'til there is an Opportunity of taking it away. The Auſtrian Empreſs is diligent in her Endeavours to continue the Imperial Power in her Family, by making her Son King of the Romans, for which ſhe is ſoliciting the Electoral Courts, and which ſhe will probably effect, notwithſtanding the Oppoſition of thoſe Princes who deſire to ſee the ſupreme Power in a weaker Houſe. She is labouring, according to the beſt Maxims of Policy, to draw People into her hereditary Dominions, and has granted ſuch Immunities to all that ſhall tranſplant themſelves to Hungary, that great Numbers are about to accept the Favour, and there can need but few other Invitations to ſettle there, than the Certainty of enjoying the Fertility of that Country.

The Hollanders are full employed in ſettling their Government, redreſſing Grievances, detecting Corruptions, and finding, what no Politician has yet reached, Methods of laying Taxes on the People without provoking them.

The States of Italy are ſome of them buſy in ſecuring their Coaſts from the Algerines, and others in Treaties and Negociations for future Tranquillity.

The Genoeſe are not yet reſtored to the Dominion of Corſica, which is ſtill poſſeſſed by the French Troops, and of which the Inhabitants appear inclined to chuſe any Maſters before the Genoeſe. The great Subject of Admiration is the Conduct of the Pope, who ſeems inclined to ſtrip the Romiſh Religion of many of it's Formalities, without much Regard to the Intereſt of the Clergy, and who perhaps conſults the Intereſt of his Church, by throwing down its weak Outworks, and putting it into a State of better Defence.

The French are ſuppoſed, by ſuch as value themſelves upon political Sagacity, to be preparing for War in this Interval of Peace. They are indeed very diligent in repairing their Navy, and have already built a great Number of Ships; but this is ſurely very natural for a Nation that has ſuffered ſuch a Diminution of its maritime Force, and has ſo much Commerce to protect, and ſo many Settlements to guard and ſupply, without ſuppoſing any particular Deſigns againſt the neighbouring Powers. They have, with great Juſtice and Prudence, rewarded the Officers of their Army for their Dangers and Fatigues, by an Edict which ennobles all the Generals, and even the Captains, if they have ſerved thirty Years, or have been diſabled from ſerving by their Wounds. They ſeem at preſent more inclined to favour their Soldiers than their Clergy, upon whom they have levied new Impoſts, without any Regard to the Remonſtrance of the Biſhops, who conſider the Inheritance of the Church as Sacred, and have with much Spirit and Firmneſs refuſed Payment. Other Taxes are levied with great Strictneſs, that the Revenue may be again clear, and the Government enabled to recover that Strength which had been exhauſted.

In America they ſtill diſturb, or are ſuppoſed to abet the Indians in diſturbing Nova Scotia, of which the Bounds are yet undetermined, and which they ſeem inclined to confine within a narrow Compaſs. Our own Accounts are full of our Succeſſes againſt them, but to be moleſted is to be cheap, and it is not enough that we keep the Ground which we ought not to ſuffer them to diſpute.

The Spaniards are endeavouring to extend the Bleſſings of Peace, by the Encouragement of Manufactures, which had long languiſhed for Want of the Treaſures detained by the Engliſh Fleets in America; and which now ſpread Gladneſs and Abundance over the whole Kingdom. They are particularly buſy in promoting their Inland Commerce, and facilitating the Communication between their Cities and Provinces, by commodious Roads, ſupplied with proper Houſes of Entertainment. They have not, however, neglected their more diſtant Dominions, for they ſeem determined to maintain the excluſive Right to Navigation within certain Limits, and continue to ſearch the Ships which they find within the Seas that they call their own. The Treaty which is now concluded, to the Loſs, as is ſaid, of 200,000 l. claimed by our South-Sea Company, will very little conduce to ſettle the Diſpute; for it refers only to old Stipulations, of which the Senſe is not better known than before the War.

Marſhal Saxe, whoſe Death we mentioned laſt Month, after the Concluſion of the late War, in which he gained ſo much Honour, retired to Chambord, where he lived like a Sovereign Prince, having his Regiments of Dragoons and Uhlans, and his Guards. He had augmented and beautified that Caſtle, having cauſed Stables and Barracks to be built there, and an Hoſpital for the Sick. Alſo a Theatre, the Decorations of which coſt more than 60,000 Livres. His Company of Players was compoſed of excellent Actors and Actreſſes, and he had in his Kitchen thirty-five Cooks, &c. The ſingle Entertainment which he gave to Mademoiſelle de Sens, is ſaid to have coſt 400,000 Livres.——He died of a malignant Fever, beyond the Reach of Art to remove. When M. Senac, the King's Phyſician, came to viſit him, he ſaid, looking upon him affectionately, *My Friend, you here ſee me come to the End of a pleaſing Dream, and ſuch is the Courſe of human Greatneſs; it is nothing more than an Illuſion.* He bequeathed to his Nephew the Count de Frieſe a very fine Diamond Ring, all his Furniture at Chambord, and a Manuſcript Treatiſe, entitled *Military Speculations*; he left alſo to M. Warſmorff 400,000 Livres, and 100,000 to a French Officer. He wrote ſome Time before his Death a Letter to the King, containing a ſuccinct Relation of the Campaigns made in his Service, penned with all the Modeſty imaginable. His dying a Lutheran rendering it impoſſible to pay him the funeral Honours * due to his Birth, Rank, and Services to France, his Body is to be ſent to Straſbourg, under the Eſcort of his Regiment of Uhlans, there to be interred in the principal Lutheran Church.

Though the Marſhal was naturally full of Vivacity, he was never put in a Flutter whilſt at the Head of the Army: He was one Day told, that the Enemy was advanced within a League, to which he calmly anſwer'd, *We muſt then advance towards them, in order to make them retire.* Another Time he told the General Officers, *Gentlemen, I have juſt been informed, that the Enemy is to hold a Council of War at Seven this Evening; for my Part I ſhall go about the ſame Time to the Play, and I adviſe you to do ſo too.* He always kept his Plan of Operations a Secret, and never communicated them to any but the King.

* Many ſatyrical Expreſſions have been dropt, on the French refuſing Chriſtian Burial to the greateſt General they ever had.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 14.

DAPHNE.

To Dr. T. T. *occaſioned by his Epigram on the Ladies, ſuppoſed to be written after a Diſappointment.*

WHEN *Daphne* o'er the Meadows fled,
To ſave her untouch'd Maiden-head,
And ſhun *Apollo*'s Suit,
The haughty Virgin did not fear
His certain Darts, nor ſcorn to hear
The Muſic of his Lute.
No; ſomething elſe muſt needs excite
The Cauſe of this ſo mortal Hate,
And this was her Condition:
She lov'd the God as He was fair,
And of a bright immortal Air,
But hated the Phyſician.

Entred Inwards, in *York* River.

Feb. 19. *Ship Lilly, David Meriwether, from Briſtol.*
21. *Ship Brotherhood, John Hamilton, from Philadelphia.*
25. *Sloop Stephen and John, Stephen Bingham, from Briſtol.*
27. *Sloop Merry Fellows, Thomas Perrin, from Barbadoes.*
Mar. 2. *Ship True Patriot, John Trenchard, from Briſtol.*

Cleared Outwards.

Feb. 26. *Sloop Stephen and John, Robert Nicks, for Barbadoes.*
Mar. 2. *Sloop Wave, William Wallington, for Maryland.*
6. *Snow John and Mary, Anthony Allen, for Lisbon.*

At a Court held for Stafford *County*, October *the* 9*th*, 1750.

THE Guardians of moſt of the Orphans in this County failing to appear, notwithſtanding they were ſummoned, upon their Failure to appear laſt Court to make up their Accounts, according to the Act of Aſſembly; the Court conſidering their Remiſneſs might be owing to the little Care has been generally taken thro' the Country to put the Acts relating to Orphan's Eſtates in due Execution, have agreed to order it to be a ſtanding Rule for the future, That if any Guardian, accountable to this Court for an Orphan's Eſtate, ſhall fail to make up his Account, Yearly, in *Auguſt* Court (if any Court meets in that Month) the Court will grant an Attachment againſt the ſaid Guardian, to compel him to appear at the next Court; and if he then fails, the Court will either appoint another Guardian, or order the Guardian's Bond to be ſued, as ſhall ſeem of moſt Advantage to them for their Ward's Eſtate. And they will in like Manner order all Guardians Bonds to be ſued, who do not at the next Court, according to the Act of Aſſembly, return an Inventory of their Ward's Eſtate, except the ſaid Guardians, for ſome reaſonable Cauſe to be approved off by the Court, ſhall allow ſuch Guardians further Time, for that Purpoſe. And, to prevent any Perſon concerned pretending Ignorance of their Duty, the Court directs, That as ſoon as the *Virginia Gazette* is revived, the Clerk ſhall ſend a Copy of this Order to be printed in the ſame, which they will be at the Expence of, without any Charge to the County.

Copy Teſt.

W. Tyler, C. S. C.

Virginia, ſs.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*,

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *James Dunlop*, of *Iſle of Wight* County, That his Store was broke open about three Weeks ago, a conſiderable Sum of Money, and ſundry Goods ſtolen; and that he has Reaſon to ſuſpect a Fellow who reſided ſometime in that County, called himſelf a Well-digger, and pretended to anſwer to the Name of *Edward Davis*; he croſs'd at *Hog-iſland* Ferry the Day after the Store was broke open, and was ſeen to have a conſiderable Sum of Money with him, tho' dreſs'd in a very mean Habit, was taken up at *Williamſburg*, but accompanied on producing a Paſs from a Juſtice of the Peace in the *Northern* Neck, which is ſuſpected was forged. He is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, wears his own ſhort Hair, of a ſwarthy Complection, has a large Scar of a Cut on his Forehead, and ſpeaks broad North-Country *Engliſh*; had on when he left *Williamſburg*, an old blue Coat, with a white Duffil or Cloth Coat, which he bought there, narrow Osnabrigs Trouſers, and an old Hat.

THESE are therefore, in His Majeſty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Purſuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your ſeveral Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the ſaid Edward Davis; *and him having found, to apprehend and carry before the next Juſtice of the Peace, that he may be dealt with according to Law.*

GIVEN under my Hand, this 7th Day of March, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever apprehends the above *Edward Davis*, ſo that he be convicted of the above Felony, ſhall receive Fifty Piſtoles Reward.

James Dunlop.

Virginia, ſs.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Eſq; Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*,

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *Thomas Wilſon*, of the Borough of *Norfolk*, That an Apprentice, named *Samuel Heggart*, has abſented himſelf from his Service, and it is ſuppoſed is gone towards *Hanover* or *Fredericksburg*, on a Mare which he ſtole from *Warwick* County. He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a ruddy Complection, his Eyes ſomewhat red, and has a ſore Leg; he is freckled in the Face, and when accuſed of any Thing, has a down Look. He had on a gold laced Hat, a brown cut Wig, a blue Cloth Coat, lin'd with Scarlet, and had yellow Metal Buttons. He is a Taylor by Trade.

THESE are therefore, in His Majeſty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Purſuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your ſeveral Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the ſaid Run-away; and him having found, to convey from Conſtable to Conſtable, until he ſhall be delived into his ſaid Maſter. Herein you are not to fail, as you will anſwer the Contempt at your Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 23d Day of February, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Run-away, and conveys him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole and a Half Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Thomas Wilſon.

TO be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living in *Culpepper* County, the ſeveral Tracts of Land following, for ready Money, *viz.* A Tract containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Orange* County, on the *Weſt* Side the *Ruſſell* Run, joining Col. *Spotſwood*'s, on the *South* Side by Mr. *Gibſon*'s Trap Land, on the *Weſt* by Doctor *Roy*'s Mine Run Tract; likewiſe 1200 Acres, lying in *Culpepper* County, on the *South* Side the *Hedgeman* River, bounded by the ſaid River about a Mile and a Half, about 40 Miles from *Fahmouth*: And a Tract containing about 2200 Acres, on the *South* Side the *Hedgman* River, in *Culpepper* County, bounded by the ſaid River from the Foot of the Mountain about 4 Miles down, it has a very good Plantation on it, with clear'd Ground to work four Hands, under good Fences, *&c.*

W. Ruſſell.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in *Hanover* County, near *Ground-Squirrel* Bridge, on the 22d of *February* laſt, a well-made Bay Horſe, with a dark Mane and Tail, he is about 4 Feet and a Half high, his Mane hangs on the near Side, branded on the Buttock W, a Star in his Forehead; he has been branded with ſome other Brand, but ſo dull that 'tis ſcarce diſcernable; has a Hitch in his Pace, works very well, is dock'd, and the long Hairs of his Tail have been eaten off by Calves. Whoever brings him to my Houſe, ſhall have Half a Piſtole, and if taken 20 Miles from home 30 Shillings, alſo well rewarded for apprehending the Thief, by me,

James Crenſhaw.

WHEREAS Mr. *John Dixon*, of the City of *Williamſburg*, Merchant, hath, under Pretence of ſome Claim againſt *Lyonel Lyde*, of the City of *London*, Merchant, ſued out of the General Court of *Virginia*, in Chancery, Proceſs to attach the Debts and Effects of the ſaid *Lyde*, in this Colony, in the Hands of Mr. *Robert Shields*, and ſeveral other Perſons, in order to prevent their ſhipping any Tobaccos to the ſaid *Lyde*, to diſcharge their ſaid Debts. We do therefore hereby oblige ourſelves, our Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, to indemnify the ſaid *Robert Shields*, and all other Perſons upon whom the ſaid Proceſs is or ſhall be ſerved, in ſhipping their Tobaccos to the ſaid *Lyde*, to diſcharge their ſaid Debts, or otherwiſe, notwithſtanding the ſaid Proceſs.

March 7, 1750-1.

John Champe,
Philip Rootes.

TWO Boxes of Glaſs, mark'd S B, No. 1 and 2, were imported from *Philadelphia* in the Snow *Bell*, *Robert Rawſey*, Maſter, in the *Fall*, 1748, and are now in the Poſſeſſion of *James Blair*, in *Weſtmoreland* County: To be delivered to any Perſon proving their Property, and paying the Charges.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 230 Acres, lying in *New-Kent* County, on *Pamunkey* River, joining on the Court-Houſe. The Terms may be known by applying to me,

Richard Littlepage.

THE Subſcriber being in Want of Oyſter Shells, will give at the Rate of Three Shillings *per* Hogſhead, for any Quantity that can be delivered at his Landing by the laſt of *March*.

Carter Burwell.

TO be SOLD, a CHARRIOT, and Harneſs for Six Horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles* County, on *Patowmack*, *Maryland*, Two white Servant Men, a white Servant Woman, and a Negroe Man; *viz.*

Thomas Long, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a Scar on one of his Hands, black Hair, ſandy Beard; had on when he went away a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Felt Hat, but it is thought he has other Cloaths with him: He was a *Scotch* Rebel.

Patrick Donahoo, an *Iriſh* Man, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has black Hair and black Beard, and a little bald; had on when he went away, a brown colour'd Coat, two blue Jackets, one Camblet the other Cloth, without Sleeves, and both lin'd with red, a Pair of Pumps, Silver Buckles, and a fine Hat.

Anne Harris, about 30 Years of Age, big with Child, ſhe has a long Face, with a Scar on the right Side of it near her Eye; ſhe took away with her a fine China Gown with red Flowers, a Dungear ditto, with red and green ſtripes, a Velvet Cap, and a Pair of fine Holland Sheets, with other Things of Value.

Cooper, the Negroe Fellow, is about 26 Years of Age, and about 6 Feet high, has a Scar on one Side of his Face near his Eye, has remarkably thick Legs, and has loſt one of his Toes; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of wide Trouſers.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Run-aways, ſo that I may have them again, ſhall have Ten Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Feb. 17, 1750-1.

Jacob Andrew Mimiree.

STOLEN or ſtray'd in *December* laſt, Two Mares, one a likely Black, upwards of 14 Hands high, branded on the off or near Buttock P I; has a Switch Tail, a thin hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, a ſmall Snip on her Noſe, is a little Creſt fallen, trots light, and was at the Time ſhe went away very fat. The other a low, well-ſet, dark Roan, branded on the near Buttock R B, walks much like a natural Pacer, but was never rode; ſhe has a Switch Tail, and very thick Mane which hangs on both Sides. Whoever will deliver them to Col. *Peter Jefferſon*, at *Tuckahoe*, in the County of *Goochland*, or to me, at my Plantation in *Eſſex* County, ſhall, for each, receive a Piſtole Reward, paid by

Robert Brooke.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies, That on the 20th and the 22d Inſtant, I intend to have an Aſſembly at my Dwelling-Houſe, in *Norfolk* Town. Where all Gentlemen and Ladies, who will favour me with their good Company, may depend on kind Entertainment. Tickets to be had as uſual, from

Their moſt humble Servant,

Edward Dial.

TO be SOLD, or Rented, next *June* Fair, the *Race-Horſe* Tavern, commonly known or call'd the *Long-Ordinary*. Alſo ſundry Houſhold Goods, to be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, by the Subſcriber, living in *Fredericksburg*; alſo to be ſold, a good Billiard Table. Twelve Months Credit will be allow'd, upon good Security.

Charles Colſon.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, living in *Lancaſter* County, ſince *May* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd light-grey Horſe, with a blackiſh Mane and Tale, trots and gallops, and branded on the Shoulder ID, ('tis tho't to be on the near Shoulder) I bought him of Mr. *John Armſtrong*, living in *Frederick*; he is ſuppos'd to have gone thro' *Richmond* County, and perhaps got upon Marſh on *Rappahannock*. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, paid by

Joſeph M'Adam.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Glouceſter* County, a likely young Negroe Woman, named *Kitty*, about 20 Years of Age; ſhe formerly was a Servant in the Governor's Family, and is ſuppoſed to be about *Williamſburg*. Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

t b c t f

Warner Lewis.

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

THE Eſtate of the late *Nathaniel Duckinfield*, Eſq; of *London*, lying in *North-Carolina*, conſiſting of 2600 Acres of very valuable Land, on *Salmon* Creek, in *Bartie* County, within 3 Miles of the Governor's, the Front whereof is bounded by *Albemarle* Sound, 200 Acres of which are clear'd, with ſeveral new Brick Houſes, and other conſiderable Improvements thereon. 800 Acres of Land about ſix Miles above the Mouth of *Maratuck* River, bounded by the ſaid River and two Creeks, and called by the Name of *Warren* Neck, in *Tyrell* County, but without any Improvements. Six Tracts of Piney Lands in *Bartie* County, containing about 3600 Acres, together with about twenty Negroes, all the Cattle, Hogs, and other Stock on the ſaid Plantation, on *Salmon* Creek. Any Perſons inclined to purchaſe, may know the Terms, and ſee a Draught of the Lands, by applying to us, in *Suffolk*.

8 *Watſon* and *Cairnes.*

TO be SOLD, the Houſe and Land whereon Col. *John Martin* lately liv'd, in *Caroline* County, containing about 2000 Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply do the Subſcribers, in *King William* County.

t. f. *John Martin,*

N. B. There are Plantations, *&c.* on the Land. *Samuel Martin.*

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.